

## PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

106 packaging

(11)Publication number : 2002-102261

(43)Date of publication of application : 09.04.2002

(51)Int.Cl. A61F 2/16  
A61F 2/14

(21)Application number : 2000-306635

(71)Applicant : NIDEK CO LTD

(22)Date of filing : 02.10.2000

(72)Inventor : ODA HARUO

SUNADA TSUTOMU

NAKAHATA YOSHIHIRO

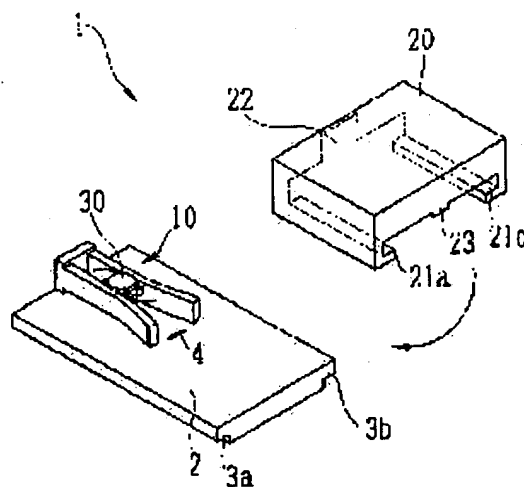
TAKEMURA MOTOYOSHI

## (54) INTRAOCULAR LENS CASE

## (57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an intraocular lens case allowing an intraocular lens to be easily taken out without trouble in a bent state.

SOLUTION: This intraocular lens case retaining a bendable intraocular lens housed therein has a base provided with a retention part retaining the intraocular lens in a non-bending state, a protection cover provided to the base movably relatively to the base, moving between a protection position for protecting the intraocular lens retained by the retention part from external force and a non-protection position allowing the takeout of the intraocular lens, and a bending means pressing and bending the intraocular lens retained by the retention part interlockingly with the movement of the protection cover from the protection position to the non-protection position.



## LEGAL STATUS

[Date of request for examination]

[Date of sending the examiner's decision of

rejection]

[Kind of final disposal of application other than  
the examiner's decision of rejection or  
application converted registration]

[Date of final disposal for application]

[Patent number]

[Date of registration]

[Number of appeal against examiner's  
decision of rejection]

[Date of requesting appeal against examiner's  
decision of rejection]

[Date of extinction of right]

Copyright (C); 1998,2003 Japan Patent Office

## \* NOTICES \*

Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
2. \*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

---

## CLAIMS

---

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The intraocular implant case characterized by providing the following where a bendable intraocular implant is contained and held. The pedestal in which the attaching part which holds an intraocular implant in the state of non-bending was prepared. The bending means which presses and bends the intraocular implant which was relatively prepared possible [ movement ] to this pedestal, was interlocked with movement to the non-protected location of the protective cover which moves the protected location which protects the intraocular implant held by the aforementioned attaching part from external force, and an intraocular implant between the non-protected locations whose ejection is made possible, and this protective cover from the protected location, and was held by the aforementioned attaching part.

[Claim 2] It is the intraocular implant case carry out bending an intraocular implant as the feature, by having the guide section for the aforementioned bending means having the pinching section of the couple which pinches the periphery section of the intraocular implant held by the aforementioned attaching part from a 2-way in the intraocular implant case of a claim 1, and the aforementioned protective cover interlocking to relative movement, and changing the pinching width of face of the aforementioned pinching section, and changing the pinching width of face of the aforementioned pinching section by movement of this guide section.

[Claim 3] the 1st contact which puts the bending means of a claim 1 from a 2-way in contact with the periphery section of the intraocular implant held by the aforementioned attaching part -- the [ a member and ] -- 2 contact member -- having -- relative movement of the aforementioned protective cover -- interlocking -- the above -- the intraocular implant case characterized by bending an intraocular implant the 1st \*\*\*\* a member or by putting at least one side of a member the 2nd \*\*\*\*, and moving to a direction

[Claim 4] The intraocular implant case where an intraocular implant is characterized by preparing the position where bending operation is performed, and the position where bending operation is not performed by the aforementioned bending means in the intraocular implant case of a claim 1 at the non-protected location which the aforementioned protective cover moves further.

---

[Translation done.]

## \* NOTICES \*

Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
2. \*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

---

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

---

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[The technical field to which invention belongs] this invention relates to the intraocular implant case which contains an intraocular implant and is held.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] operation \*\*\*\* of recent years and cataract -- in case an intraocular implant is inserted into an eyeball, the method of using the bendable intraocular implant which used the base material made from an acrylic of elasticity is used so that an intraocular implant can be inserted only by establishing a small incision on an eyeball This makes the size at the time of insertion small by bending an intraocular implant in a forceps etc. before insertion, and is a thing of making the lens bent after insertion into the eye open (it opening).

[0003] The method which can do handling simply further to the intraocular implant of such elasticity is indicated. For example, at JP,3-215258,A, the intraocular implant bent beforehand can be taken out by the forceps by bending the case which contained the intraocular implant and was held. Moreover, the mechanism contained and held in a case so that it may be easy to fold up an intraocular implant in a forceps is indicated by U.S. JP,5281227,B.

[0004]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, after the above methods remove covering for protecting an intraocular implant, they bend an intraocular implant anew, and it is made to take it out, and they are time and effort for a way person.

[0005] Let it be a technical technical problem to offer the intraocular implant case which time and effort cannot be taken, but can bend an intraocular implant easily in view of the fault of the above-mentioned conventional technology, and can be taken out in the state.

[0006]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to solve the above-mentioned technical problem, it is characterized by equipping this invention with the following composition.

[0007] (1) In the intraocular implant case where a bendable intraocular implant is contained and held The pedestal in which the attaching part which holds an intraocular implant in the state of non-bending was prepared, The protective cover which moves the protected location which protects the intraocular implant which was relatively prepared possible [ movement ] to this pedestal, and was held by the aforementioned attaching part from external force, and an intraocular implant between the non-protected locations whose ejection is made possible, It is characterized by having the bending means which presses and bends the intraocular implant which was interlocked with movement to the non-protected location of this protective cover from the protected location, and was held by the aforementioned attaching part.

[0008] (2) It has the guide section for the aforementioned bending means having the pinching section of the couple which pinches the periphery section of the intraocular implant held by the aforementioned attaching part from a 2-way in the intraocular implant case of (1), and the aforementioned protective

cover interlocking to relative movement, and changing the pinching width of face of the aforementioned pinching section, and carry out bending an intraocular implant as the feature by changing the pinching width of face of the aforementioned pinching section by movement of this guide section.

[0009] (3) the 1st contact which puts the bending means of (1) from a 2-way in contact with the periphery section of the intraocular lens held by the aforementioned attaching part -- the [ a member and ] -- 2 contact member -- having -- relative movement of the aforementioned protective cover -- interlocking -- the above -- it is characterized by bending an intraocular lens the 1st \*\*\*\* a member or by putting at least one side of a member the 2nd \*\*\*\*, and moving to a direction

[0010] (4) In the intraocular implant case of (1), an intraocular implant is characterized by preparing the position where bending operation is performed, and the position where bending operation is not performed by the aforementioned bending means at the non-protected location which the aforementioned protective cover moves further.

[0011]

[Embodiments of the Invention] Hereafter, the gestalt of operation of this invention is explained based on a drawing.

[0012] <Gestalt 1 of operation> drawing 1 is the appearance schematic drawing of the intraocular implant case concerning the gestalt 1 of the operation which holds a bendable elasticity intraocular implant and is contained.

[0013] 1 is an intraocular implant case and is manufactured using common resins, such as polypropylene. An intraocular implant case consists of a pedestal 2 which roughly divides and lays an intraocular implant 30, and covering 20 which protects the intraocular implant 30 put on the pedestal 2 from external force. At drawing 1, covering 20 is shown in the state where it removed from the pedestal 2.

[0014] The pedestal 2 has the rectangular tabular and the heights 3a and 3b for fitting in with the crevices 21a and 21b formed in covering 20 are formed in the longitudinal direction both sides. Covering 20 can be slid now to the longitudinal direction of a pedestal 2 by making Crevices 21a and 21b fit into Heights 3a and 3b.

[0015] 10 is an attaching part for being attached on a pedestal 2 and holding the intraocular implant 30 of a non-bending state on a pedestal 3. Drawing 2 is drawing (an intraocular implant 30 does not lay) when seeing a pedestal 2 from the upper part. An attaching part 10 has the pinching sections 11a and 11b for pinching an intraocular implant 30 from both sides, and bending it.

[0016] The pinching sections 11a and 11b have the configuration of an elastic tabular, and after maintaining to some extent fixed width of face (width of face A) like illustration, the width of face which the pinching sections 11a and 11b make serves as a configuration which is drawing and which curves outside as it goes caudad. Moreover, it is fixed in the state where it floated a little, from the upper surface of a pedestal 2, and an edge is tending to open [ come ] the pinching sections 11a and 11b and close. The installation bases 12a and 12b for laying an intraocular implant 30 are attached in the wall of the pinching sections 11a and 11b.

[0017] The upper surface of the installation bases 12a and 12b is caudad located a little to the upper surface of the pinching sections 11a and 11b, and if the width of face between pinching section 11a and 11b becomes narrow where an intraocular implant 30 is laid, the periphery section of an intraocular implant 30 will be pressed from both sides in contact with the wall of the pinching sections 11a and 11b. Moreover, the position on pinching section 11a, installation base 12a to 11b upper surface, and the upper surface of 12b is decided so that a part of bent intraocular implant 30 (upper part) may come out from the upper surface of the pinching sections 11a and 11b enough.

[0018] Moreover, the pin 13 extended to a space perpendicular direction is attached in four edges of the installation bases 12a and 12b. A pin 13 has the duty held so that an intraocular implant 30 may not move carelessly, when an intraocular implant 30 is laid on installation base 12a and 12b.

[0019] The interior serves as the shape of an enclosed type of a cavity, and covering 20 can store the attaching part 10 whole in covering 20. Drawing 3 is a cross section when seeing from the side the state where the attaching part 10 whole was stored in covering 20. The duty which prevents being made low

to the grade which does not touch an intraocular implant 30, and an intraocular implant's 30 jumping out of a top in conveyance etc., and separating from the upper part of covering 20 from the installation bases 12a and 12b is carried out.

[0020] 22 is opening for letting an attaching part 10 pass, in case covering 20 is slid, after attaching covering 20 in a pedestal 2, and the opening width of face is large slightly from width of face A. 23 is heights, when the attaching part 10 whole is stored in covering 20, it fits in with the crevice 4 on a pedestal 2, and covering 20 slides it carelessly.

[0021] In the above intraocular implant cases with composition, the operation is explained using drawing 4.

[0022] Drawing 4 is this schematic drawing when seeing from a top the state where covering 20 was attached in the pedestal 2. A dashed line shows the portion which is not actually visible. It is drawing 4 (a) at the time in the state where the attaching part 10 whole was stored in covering 20. In this state, the attaching part 10 whole is stored in covering 20, and it is hard to separate from an intraocular implant 30 from the installation bases 12a and 12b, and while protecting so that the press force from the outside may not join an intraocular implant, it is in the state where dust etc. cannot adhere easily.

[0023] In order to take out an intraocular implant 30 from the intraocular implant case 1, covering 20 is moved in the direction of arrow B from the state of drawing 4 (a) (slide). By moving covering 20 in the direction of B, an attaching part 10 passes along opening 22, and where an intraocular implant 30 is carried on installation base 12a and 12b, it appears.

[0024] To some extent, since it is width of face [ a little ] (width of face A) narrower than the width of face of opening 22, until passes the width of face with the pinching sections 11a and 11b, without restricting the width of face by opening 22. Moreover, before the width of face between pinching section 11a and 11b becomes larger than width of face A, the intraocular implant case 1 of a \*\*\*\*\* gestalt is designed so that it may appear from covering 20. For this reason, in the move position of the covering 20 shown in drawing 4 (b), even if an intraocular implant 30 appears from covering 20, it is in the state which does not narrow the width of face between the walls of the pinching sections 11a and 11b, and bending operation to an intraocular implant 30 is not performed.

[0025] Furthermore, if covering 20 is moved in the direction of B, width of face of the pinching sections 11a and 11b is guided by opening 22 (limit), with the movement magnitude of covering 20, it will become narrow gradually between the walls of the pinching sections 11a and 11b, and it will come to press the periphery of an intraocular implant 30 by the wall. Consequently, as shown in drawing 4 (c), an intraocular implant 30 will be bent by the pinching sections 11a and 11b.

[0026] Moreover, drawing 4 (d) is this schematic drawing when seeing the state where the intraocular implant 30 was bent like drawing 4 (c) from a short hand. It does not change into the state where the intraocular implant 30 was bent completely, between the walls of the pinching sections 11a and 11b restricted by opening 22 like illustration, but it is maintained at the state where a margin is in a bending state somewhat. For this reason, when taking out an intraocular implant 30, it can take out easily by inserting so that it may bend completely [ in a forceps ], and separating an intraocular implant 30 from the wall of the pinching sections 11a and 11b.

[0027] A way person can make covering 20 only able to slide in this way, and the bent intraocular implant 30 can be easily taken out by the forceps. Moreover, an intraocular implant 30 can also be taken out in the state as it is by making covering 20 into a position like drawing 4 (b) to take out an intraocular implant 30, without bending.

[0028] It shows and explains to drawing 5 and 6 as a gestalt 2 of operation of the example of a change of the gestalt 1 of the <gestalt 2 of operation> operation. The gestalt 1 and function of operation give the same sign to the same component.

[0029] The transparency view which looked at the state where drawing 5 (a) contained the intraocular implant 30 in the intraocular implant case 1, from the upper surface, and drawing 5 (b) are the outline cross sections which looked at drawing 5 (a) from the short hand side.

[0030] On the pedestal 2, the pinching section and the attaching part 10 equipped with the function of an installation base are attached like the gestalt 1 of operation. moreover, a guide with the inverted-U

character type in the pedestal 2 top -- the member 40 is attached in covering 20 and one, and can slide a pedestal 2 top now in the direction of an arrow

[0031] a guide -- moving covering 20 in the direction of an arrow, since the member 40 is attached on the pedestal 2 so that an attaching part 10 may be pinched from both the sides -- an attaching part 10 -- a guide -- according to the width of face of the guide width of face 41 which a member 40 forms, an intraocular implant 30 is pressed from both the sides, and bending operation is performed

[0032] moving covering 20, as shown in drawing 6 (a) -- an attaching part 10 -- a guide -- if you make it located to the end (position where the guide width of face 41 becomes the narrowest) of a member 40, an attaching part 10 will bend an intraocular implant 30 completely like drawing 6 (b) Of course, if movement of covering 20 is stopped before the guide width of face 41 becomes narrow, it is possible to take out in the state where the intraocular implant 30 is not folded up.

[0033] It shows and explains to drawing 7 and 8 as a gestalt 3 of operation of the example of a change of the gestalt 1 of the <gestalt 3 of operation> operation. The gestalt 1 and function of operation give the same sign to the same component.

[0034] The outline cross section which looked at the state where drawing 7 (a) contained the intraocular implant 30 in the intraocular implant case 1, from the longitudinal side, the transparency view which looked at drawing 7 (b) from the upper surface, and drawing 7 (c) are the outline cross sections seen from the short hand side.

[0035] Although the intraocular implant case of a core box was used with the gestalten 1 and 2 of operation, the intraocular implant case of a cylindrical shape with the same function is used with the gestalt 3 of operation. The pedestal 2 has the shape of a cylindrical shape so that it may be easy to grasp. It is incised as shown in a part of pedestal 2 at drawing 7 (c), and 50 is prepared, and the same pinching section as the gestalt 1 of operation and the attaching part 10 equipped with the function of an installation base are formed in the end (cylinder side) of lobation 50.

[0036] Covering 20 is an outer case with opening 52, and a part of pedestal 2 which includes an attaching part 10 as a container liner is put into it possible [ rotation ]. The guide section 51 for pressing an attaching part 10 from both sides is formed in the wall of covering 20. rotating covering 10 in the direction of an arrow -- heights 53 -- a guide -- a member 51 -- therefore it is pressed and an attaching part 10 performs bending operation

[0037] If opening 52 is moved to the position is made to rotate covering 20 and an intraocular implant 30 looks like drawing 8 (a), an attaching part 10 will bend an intraocular implant 30 completely like drawing 8 (b).

[0038] Although the gestalten 1-3 of the <gestalt 4 of operation> operation explained operation in which an intraocular implant 30 bends by pressing an attaching part from both sides, with the gestalt 4 of operation, by pressing an attaching part from one side shows the example which bends an intraocular implant 30.

[0039] Drawing 9 is a transparency view when seeing from a top the intraocular implant case used with the gestalt 4 of operation. The gestalt 1 and function of operation give the same sign to the same component portion.

[0040] On the pedestal 2, the attaching part 60 which lays an intraocular implant 30 and is held is attached. It is prepared in the attaching part 60 so that stationary-plate 60a used at the time of bending other than a pin 13 may contact the periphery section of an intraocular implant 30. moreover, the press with heights 61a -- the member 61 is attached in covering 20 and one, and can slide a pedestal 2 top now in the direction of an arrow

[0041] moving covering 20 in the direction of an arrow -- press -- a member 61 also moves in the direction of an arrow Furthermore covering 20 is moved, and if it becomes the form where an intraocular implant 30 is not protected by covering 20, an intraocular implant 30 will come to be pressed in the move direction in contact with heights 61a like drawing 9 (b). Since stationary-plate 60a is being fixed to the attaching part 60, as a result, an intraocular implant 30 will be bent. Moreover, if movement of covering 20 is stopped before pressing an intraocular implant 30 in heights 60a, it is possible to take out in the state where the intraocular implant 30 is not folded up.

[0042] It shows and explains to drawing 10 as a gestalt 5 of operation of the example of a change of the gestalt 4 of the <gestalt 5 of operation> operation. The gestalten 1 and 4 and function of operation give the same sign to the same component portion.

[0043] Drawing 10 (a) is a transparency view when seeing from a top the intraocular implant case used with the gestalt 5 of operation. The pedestal 2 has the configuration on a disk and the attaching part 60 which lays and holds an intraocular implant 30 is attached on the pedestal 2. It is prepared in the attaching part 60 so that stationary-plate 60a used at the time of bending other than three pins 13 may contact the periphery section of an intraocular implant 30.

[0044] While covering 20 has the shape of an abbreviation enclosed type and contains a part of pedestal 2, the pedestal 2 is attached possible [ rotation ] focusing on the center of rotation 70. moreover, the press with [ so that it might be located on the same periphery as stationary-plate 60a focusing on the center of rotation 70 at covering 20 ] heights 61a -- the member 71 is attached in one

[0045] By rotating in the direction of an arrow, RENSU 30 in an eye and stationary-plate 60a which were held at the attaching part 60 also move a pedestal 2 in the direction of an arrow to covering 20. Furthermore a pedestal 2 is rotated, and if it becomes the form where an intraocular implant 30 is not protected by covering 20, like drawing 10 (b), an intraocular implant 30 will contact heights 71a, and will come to be pressed by stationary-plate 60a and heights 71a. Since stationary-plate 60a is being fixed to the attaching part 60, as a result, an intraocular implant 30 will be bent. Moreover, if movement of covering 20 is stopped before pressing an intraocular implant 30 in heights 71a, it is possible to take out in the state where the intraocular implant 30 is not folded up.

[0046]

[Effect of the Invention] As mentioned above, since according to this invention operation which opens covering which protects an intraocular implant can be interlocked with and an intraocular implant can be folded up, time and effort cannot be taken but an intraocular implant can be taken out easily.

---

[Translation done.]



**\* NOTICES \***

Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
2. \*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

---

**TECHNICAL FIELD**

---

[The technical field to which invention belongs] this invention relates to the intraocular lens case which contains an intraocular lens and is held.

---

[Translation done.]

**\* NOTICES \***

Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
2. \*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

---

**PRIOR ART**

---

[Description of the Prior Art] operation \*\*\*\* of recent years and a cataract -- in case an intraocular lens is inserted into an eyeball, the method of using the bendable intraocular lens which used the base material made from an acrylic of elasticity is used so that an intraocular lens can be inserted only by establishing a small incision on an eyeball. This makes the size at the time of insertion small by bending an intraocular lens in \*\*\*\* etc. before insertion, and is a thing of making the lens bent after insertion into the eye open (it opening).

[0003] The method which can do handling simply further to the intraocular lens of such elasticity is indicated. For example, at JP,3-215258,A, the intraocular lens bent beforehand can be taken out by \*\*\*\* by bending the case which contained the intraocular lens and was held. Moreover, the mechanism contained and held in a case so that it may be easy to fold up an intraocular lens in \*\*\*\* is indicated by U.S. JP,5281227,B.

---

[Translation done.]

**\* NOTICES \***

Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
2. \*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

---

**EFFECT OF THE INVENTION**

---

[Effect of the Invention] As mentioned above, since according to this invention operation which opens covering which protects an intraocular lens can be interlocked with and an intraocular lens can be folded up, time and effort cannot be taken but an intraocular lens can be taken out easily.

---

[Translation done.]

**\* NOTICES \***

Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
2. \*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

---

**TECHNICAL PROBLEM**

---

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, after the above methods remove covering for protecting an intraocular lens, they bend an intraocular lens anew, and it is made to take it out, and they are time and effort for a way person.

[0005] Let it be a technical technical problem to offer the intraocular lens case which time and effort cannot be taken, but can bend an intraocular lens easily in view of the fault of the above-mentioned conventional technology, and can be taken out in the state.

---

[Translation done.]

## \* NOTICES \*

Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
2. \*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

---

MEANS

---

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to solve the above-mentioned technical problem, it is characterized by equipping this invention with the following composition.

[0007] (1) In the intraocular implant case where a bendable intraocular implant is contained and held The pedestal in which the attaching part which holds an intraocular implant in the state of non-bending was prepared, The protective cover which moves the protected location which protects the intraocular implant which was relatively prepared possible [ movement ] to this pedestal, and was held by the aforementioned attaching part from external force, and an intraocular implant between the non-protected locations whose ejection is made possible, It is characterized by having the bending means which presses and bends the intraocular implant which was interlocked with movement to the non-protected location of this protective cover from the protected location, and was held by the aforementioned attaching part.

[0008] (2) It has the guide section for the aforementioned bending means having the pinching section of the couple which pinches the periphery section of the intraocular implant held by the aforementioned attaching part from a 2-way in the intraocular implant case of (1), and the aforementioned protective cover interlocking to relative movement, and changing the pinching width of face of the aforementioned pinching section, and carry out bending an intraocular implant as the feature by changing the pinching width of face of the aforementioned pinching section by movement of this guide section.

[0009] (3) the 1st contact which puts the bending means of (1) from a 2-way in contact with the periphery section of the intraocular lens held by the aforementioned attaching part -- the [ a member and ] -- 2 contact member -- having -- relative movement of the aforementioned protective cover -- interlocking -- the above -- it is characterized by bending an intraocular lens the 1st \*\*\*\* a member or by putting at least one side of a member the 2nd \*\*\*\*, and moving to a direction

[0010] (4) In the intraocular implant case of (1), an intraocular implant is characterized by preparing the position where bending operation is performed, and the position where bending operation is not performed by the aforementioned bending means at the non-protected location which the aforementioned protective cover moves further.

[0011]

[Embodiments of the Invention] Hereafter, the gestalt of operation of this invention is explained based on a drawing.

[0012] <Gestalt 1 of operation> drawing 1 is the appearance schematic drawing of the intraocular implant case concerning the gestalt 1 of the operation which holds a bendable elasticity intraocular implant and is contained.

[0013] 1 is an intraocular implant case and is manufactured using common resins, such as polypropylene. An intraocular implant case consists of a pedestal 2 which roughly divides and lays an intraocular implant 30, and covering 20 which protects the intraocular implant 30 put on the pedestal 2 from external force. At drawing 1, covering 20 is shown in the state where it removed from the pedestal 2.

[0014] The pedestal 2 has the rectangular tabular and the heights 3a and 3b for fitting in with the

crevices 21a and 21b formed in covering 20 are formed in the longitudinal direction both sides. Covering 20 can be slid now to the longitudinal direction of a pedestal 2 by making Crevices 21a and 21b fit into Heights 3a and 3b.

[0015] 10 is an attaching part for being attached on a pedestal 2 and holding the intraocular implant 30 of a non-bending state on a pedestal 3. Drawing 2 is drawing (an intraocular implant 30 does not lay) when seeing a pedestal 2 from the upper part. An attaching part 10 has the pinching sections 11a and 11b for pinching an intraocular implant 30 from both sides, and bending it.

[0016] The pinching sections 11a and 11b have the configuration of an elastic tabular, and after maintaining to some extent fixed width of face (width of face A) like illustration, the width of face which the pinching sections 11a and 11b make serves as a configuration which is drawing and which curves outside as it goes caudad. Moreover, it is fixed in the state where it floated a little, from the upper surface of a pedestal 2, and an edge is tending to open [ come ] the pinching sections 11a and 11b and close. The installation bases 12a and 12b for laying an intraocular implant 30 are attached in the wall of the pinching sections 11a and 11b.

[0017] The upper surface of the installation bases 12a and 12b is caudad located a little to the upper surface of the pinching sections 11a and 11b, and if the width of face between pinching section 11a and 11b becomes narrow where an intraocular implant 30 is laid, the periphery section of an intraocular implant 30 will be pressed from both sides in contact with the wall of the pinching sections 11a and 11b. Moreover, the position on pinching section 11a, installation base 12a to 11b upper surface, and the upper surface of 12b is decided so that a part of bent intraocular implant 30 (upper part) may come out from the upper surface of the pinching sections 11a and 11b enough.

[0018] Moreover, the pin 13 extended to a space perpendicular direction is attached in four edges of the installation bases 12a and 12b. A pin 13 has the duty held so that an intraocular implant 30 may not move carelessly, when an intraocular implant 30 is laid on installation base 12a and 12b.

[0019] The interior serves as the shape of an enclosed type of a cavity, and covering 20 can store the attaching part 10 whole in covering 20. Drawing 3 is a cross section when seeing from the side the state where the attaching part 10 whole was stored in covering 20. The duty which prevents being made low to the grade which does not touch an intraocular implant 30, and an intraocular implant's 30 jumping out of a top in conveyance etc., and separating from the upper part of covering 20 from the installation bases 12a and 12b is carried out.

[0020] 22 is opening for letting an attaching part 10 pass, in case covering 20 is slid, after attaching covering 20 in a pedestal 2, and the opening width of face is large slightly from width of face A. 23 is heights, when the attaching part 10 whole is stored in covering 20, it fits in with the crevice 4 on a pedestal 2, and covering 20 slides it carelessly.

[0021] In the above intraocular implant cases with composition, the operation is explained using drawing 4.

[0022] Drawing 4 is this schematic drawing when seeing from a top the state where covering 20 was attached in the pedestal 2. A dashed line shows the portion which is not actually visible. It is drawing 4 (a) at the time in the state where the attaching part 10 whole was stored in covering 20. In this state, the attaching part 10 whole is stored in covering 20, and it is hard to separate from an intraocular implant 30 from the installation bases 12a and 12b, and while protecting so that the press force from the outside may not join an intraocular implant, it is in the state where dust etc. cannot adhere easily.

[0023] In order to take out an intraocular implant 30 from the intraocular implant case 1, covering 20 is moved in the direction of arrow B from the state of drawing 4 (a) (slide). By moving covering 20 in the direction of B, an attaching part 10 passes along opening 22, and where an intraocular implant 30 is carried on installation base 12a and 12b, it appears.

[0024] To some extent, since it is width of face [ a little ] (width of face A) narrower than the width of face of opening 22, until passes the width of face with the pinching sections 11a and 11b, without restricting the width of face by opening 22. Moreover, before the width of face between pinching section 11a and 11b becomes larger than width of face A, the intraocular implant case 1 of a \*\*\*\*\* gestalt is designed so that it may appear from covering 20. For this reason, in the move position of the covering

20 shown in drawing 4 (b), even if an intraocular implant 30 appears from covering 20, it is in the state which does not narrow the width of face between the walls of the pinching sections 11a and 11b, and bending operation to an intraocular implant 30 is not performed.

[0025] Furthermore, if covering 20 is moved in the direction of B, width of face of the pinching sections 11a and 11b is guided by opening 22 (limit), with the movement magnitude of covering 20, it will become narrow gradually between the walls of the pinching sections 11a and 11b, and it will come to press the periphery of an intraocular implant 30 by the wall. Consequently, as shown in drawing 4 (c), an intraocular implant 30 will be bent by the pinching sections 11a and 11b.

[0026] Moreover, drawing 4 (d) is this schematic drawing when seeing the state where the intraocular implant 30 was bent like drawing 4 (c) from a short hand. It does not change into the state where the intraocular implant 30 was bent completely, between the walls of the pinching sections 11a and 11b restricted by opening 22 like illustration, but it is maintained at the state where a margin is in a bending state somewhat. For this reason, when taking out an intraocular implant 30, it can take out easily by inserting so that it may bend completely [ in a forceps ], and separating an intraocular implant 30 from the wall of the pinching sections 11a and 11b.

[0027] A way person can make covering 20 only able to slide in this way, and the bent intraocular implant 30 can be easily taken out by the forceps. Moreover, an intraocular implant 30 can also be taken out in the state as it is by making covering 20 into a position like drawing 4 (b) to take out an intraocular implant 30, without bending.

[0028] It shows and explains to drawing 5 and 6 as a gestalt 2 of operation of the example of a change of the gestalt 1 of the <gestalt 2 of operation> operation. The gestalt 1 and function of operation give the same sign to the same component.

[0029] The transparency view which looked at the state where drawing 5 (a) contained the intraocular implant 30 in the intraocular implant case 1, from the upper surface, and drawing 5 (b) are the outline cross sections which looked at drawing 5 (a) from the short hand side.

[0030] On the pedestal 2, the pinching section and the attaching part 10 equipped with the function of an installation base are attached like the gestalt 1 of operation. moreover, a guide with the inverted-U character type in the pedestal 2 top -- the member 40 is attached in covering 20 and one, and can slide a pedestal 2 top now in the direction of an arrow

[0031] a guide -- moving covering 20 in the direction of an arrow, since the member 40 is attached on the pedestal 2 so that an attaching part 10 may be pinched from both the sides -- an attaching part 10 -- a guide -- according to the width of face of the guide width of face 41 which a member 40 forms, an intraocular implant 30 is pressed from both the sides, and bending operation is performed

[0032] moving covering 20, as shown in drawing 6 (a) -- an attaching part 10 -- a guide -- if you make it located to the end (position where the guide width of face 41 becomes the narrowest) of a member 40, an attaching part 10 will bend an intraocular implant 30 completely like drawing 6 (b) Of course, if movement of covering 20 is stopped before the guide width of face 41 becomes narrow, it is possible to take out in the state where the intraocular implant 30 is not folded up.

[0033] It shows and explains to drawing 7 and 8 as a gestalt 3 of operation of the example of a change of the gestalt 1 of the <gestalt 3 of operation> operation. The gestalt 1 and function of operation give the same sign to the same component.

[0034] The outline cross section which looked at the state where drawing 7 (a) contained the intraocular implant 30 in the intraocular implant case 1, from the longitudinal side, the transparency view which looked at drawing 7 (b) from the upper surface, and drawing 7 (c) are the outline cross sections seen from the short hand side.

[0035] Although the intraocular implant case of a core box was used with the gestalten 1 and 2 of operation, the intraocular implant case of a cylindrical shape with the same function is used with the gestalt 3 of operation. The pedestal 2 has the shape of a cylindrical shape so that it may be easy to grasp. It is incised as shown in a part of pedestal 2 at drawing 7 (c), and 50 is prepared, and the same pinching section as the gestalt 1 of operation and the attaching part 10 equipped with the function of an installation base are formed in the end (cylinder side) of lobation 50.

[0036] Covering 20 is an outer case with opening 52, and a part of pedestal 2 which includes an attaching part 10 as a container liner is put into it possible [ rotation ]. The guide section 51 for pressing an attaching part 10 from both sides is formed in the wall of covering 20. rotating covering 10 in the direction of an arrow -- heights 53 -- a guide -- a member 51 -- therefore it is pressed and an attaching part 10 performs bending operation

[0037] If opening 52 is moved to the position is made to rotate covering 20 and an intraocular implant 30 looks like drawing 8 (a), an attaching part 10 will bend an intraocular implant 30 completely like drawing 8 (b).

[0038] Although the gestalten 1-3 of the <gestalt 4 of operation> operation explained operation in which an intraocular implant 30 bends by pressing an attaching part from both sides, with the gestalt 4 of operation, by pressing an attaching part from one side shows the example which bends an intraocular implant 30.

[0039] Drawing 9 is a transparency view when seeing from a top the intraocular implant case used with the gestalt 4 of operation. The gestalt 1 and function of operation give the same sign to the same component portion.

[0040] On the pedestal 2, the attaching part 60 which lays an intraocular implant 30 and is held is attached. It is prepared in the attaching part 60 so that stationary-plate 60a used at the time of bending other than a pin 13 may contact the periphery section of an intraocular implant 30. moreover, the press with heights 61a -- the member 61 is attached in covering 20 and one, and can slide a pedestal 2 top now in the direction of an arrow

[0041] moving covering 20 in the direction of an arrow -- press -- a member 61 also moves in the direction of an arrow Furthermore covering 20 is moved, and if it becomes the form where an intraocular implant 30 is not protected by covering 20, an intraocular implant 30 will come to be pressed in the move direction in contact with heights 61a like drawing 9 (b). Since stationary-plate 60a is being fixed to the attaching part 60, as a result, an intraocular implant 30 will be bent. Moreover, if movement of covering 20 is stopped before pressing an intraocular implant 30 in heights 60a, it is possible to take out in the state where the intraocular implant 30 is not folded up.

[0042] It shows and explains to drawing 10 as a gestalt 5 of operation of the example of a change of the gestalt 4 of the <gestalt 5 of operation> operation. The gestalten 1 and 4 and function of operation give the same sign to the same component portion.

[0043] Drawing 10 (a) is a transparency view when seeing from a top the intraocular implant case used with the gestalt 5 of operation. The pedestal 2 has the configuration on a disk and the attaching part 60 which lays and holds an intraocular implant 30 is attached on the pedestal 2. It is prepared in the attaching part 60 so that stationary-plate 60a used at the time of bending other than three pins 13 may contact the periphery section of an intraocular implant 30.

[0044] While covering 20 has the shape of an abbreviation enclosed type and contains a part of pedestal 2, the pedestal 2 is attached possible [ rotation ] focusing on the center of rotation 70. moreover, the press with [ so that it might be located on the same periphery as stationary-plate 60a focusing on the center of rotation 70 at covering 20 ] heights 61a -- the member 71 is attached in one

[0045] By rotating in the direction of an arrow, RENSU 30 in an eye and stationary-plate 60a which were held at the attaching part 60 also move a pedestal 2 in the direction of an arrow to covering 20. Furthermore a pedestal 2 is rotated, and if it becomes the form where an intraocular implant 30 is not protected by covering 20, like drawing 10 (b), an intraocular implant 30 will contact heights 71a, and will come to be pressed by stationary-plate 60a and heights 71a. Since stationary-plate 60a is being fixed to the attaching part 60, as a result, an intraocular implant 30 will be bent. Moreover, if movement of covering 20 is stopped before pressing an intraocular implant 30 in heights 71a, it is possible to take out in the state where the intraocular implant 30 is not folded up.

---

[Translation done.]



\* NOTICES \*

Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
2. \*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

---

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

---

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the perspective diagram having shown the intraocular implant case concerning the gestalt 1 of operation of this invention.

[Drawing 2] It is drawing having shown the detail of an intraocular implant case.

[Drawing 3] It is the outline cross section having shown the state where the intraocular implant was contained in the intraocular implant case.

[Drawing 4] It is drawing having shown signs that an intraocular implant bent.

[Drawing 5] It is drawing having shown the intraocular implant case concerning the gestalt 2 of operation of this invention.

[Drawing 6] It is drawing having shown the intraocular implant case in the state where the intraocular implant was bent.

[Drawing 7] It is drawing having shown the intraocular implant case concerning the gestalt 3 of operation of this invention.

[Drawing 8] It is drawing having shown the intraocular implant case in the state where the intraocular implant was bent.

[Drawing 9] It is drawing having shown the intraocular implant case concerning the gestalt 4 of operation of this invention.

[Drawing 10] It is drawing having shown the intraocular implant case concerning the gestalt 5 of operation of this invention.

[Description of Notations]

1 Intraocular Implant Case

2 Pedestal

3a Heights

3b Heights

10 Attaching Part

11a Pinching section

11b Pinching section

12a Installation base

12b Installation base

13 Pin

20 Covering

21a Crevice

21b Crevice

22 Opening

30 Intraocular Implant

---

[Translation done.]

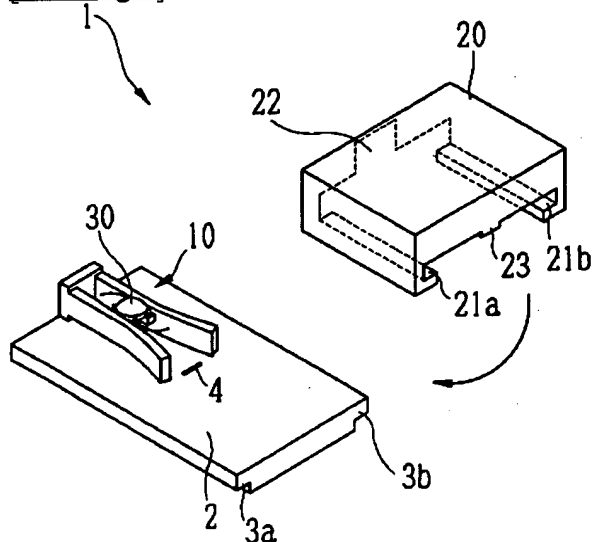
## \* NOTICES \*

Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

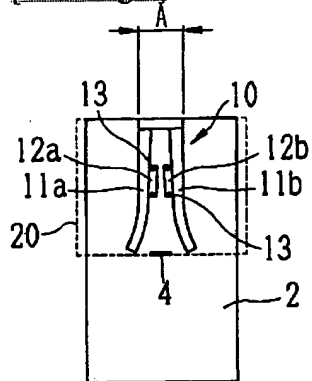
1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
2. \*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

## DRAWINGS

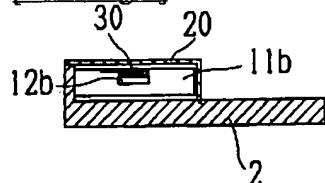
[Drawing 1]



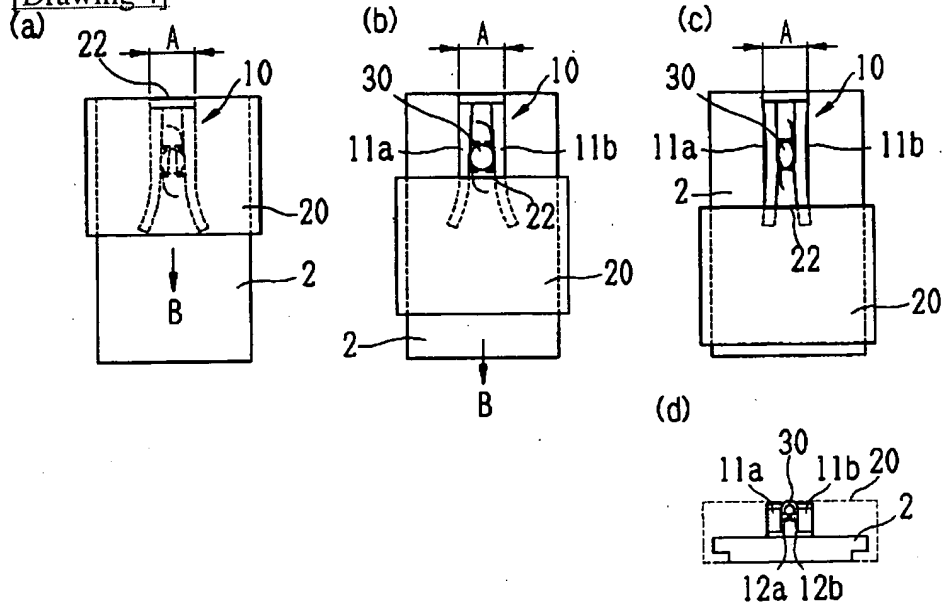
[Drawing 2]



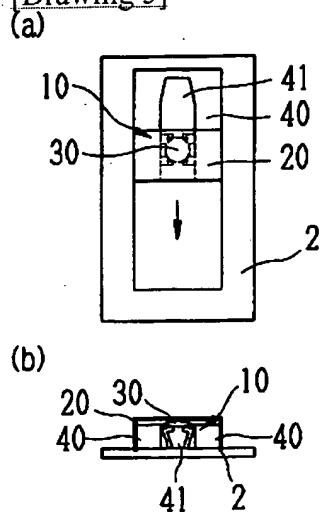
[Drawing 3]



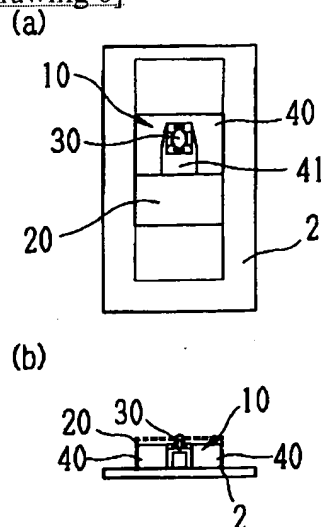
[Drawing 4]



[Drawing 5]

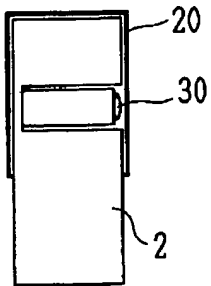


[Drawing 6]

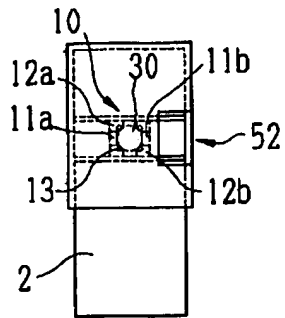


[Drawing 7]

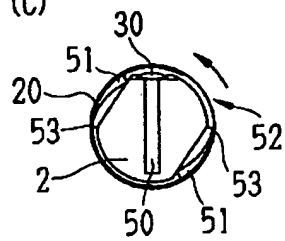
(a)



(b)

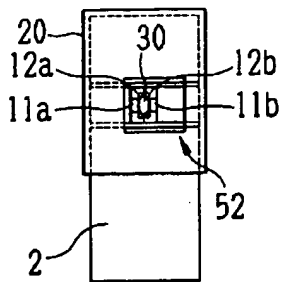


(c)

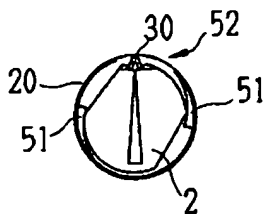


[Drawing 8]

(a)

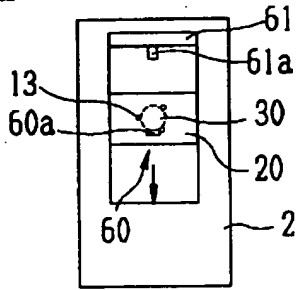


(b)

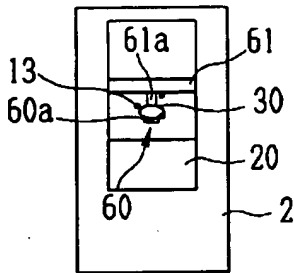


[Drawing 9]

(a)

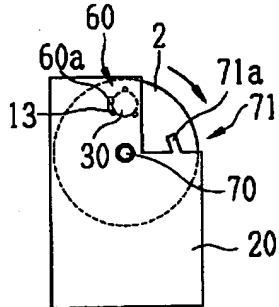


(b)

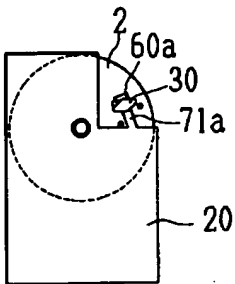


[Drawing 10]

(a)



(b)



[Translation done.]